



“A STUDY OF ATTITUDE TOWARDS MODERNIZATION OF STUDENT’S STUDYING IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS”

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ABSTRACT

Modernization is a dynamic process establishes new ideas and values of emerging from the traditions and practices of the society. Students come to study in secondary schools in adolescence, this is an important stage of life in this, do they give less importance to old ideas, traditions, religiosity and want to do something new in life? They like science and logic knowledge along with social mobility. A new expression towards modernity begins to develop. It has been studied in this research.

In this research was done on 100 students on the basis of null hypothesis and it was found that there is a significance difference between students towards modernity and there is a difference between the boys & girls science stream also. Whereas it was found that there is no significant difference towards modernization among the girls student of Art and Science stream the same result was found in boys students of science & Art stream also.

This study can be useful in identifying social change and modernity.

KEYWORDS: Modernity, Social Change. Modernization Secondary Schools, Adolescence

INTRODUCTION

Modernization is a form of change. This includes social structure, values and traditions as well as social beliefs, we have to give up and assemble new ideas and values. By developing logical thoughts we have to establish new ideas and values by giving importance to equality, freedom, fraternity and justice as well as humanity and mobility.

In the process of modernization, education, technology, Globalization, human right etc. play an important role in this boys and girls get influenced and express their thoughts naturally by bringing newness in them.

Pupils in secondary school are in adolescence and he dreams of a new society for his future. The desire to do something new starts growing rapidly in them.

In this study an attempt has been made to study their longing for modernity for this the null hypothesis has been used. On this basis, it has been found that the process of modernization does not happen equally among students for this religiosity, castes, joint family, and personal interest social-economic prosperity etc. become the reasons.

Objectives of study: This is the following objectives of the presented Study

- To the study the attitude towards modernization of students studying in secondary schools.
- To study the attitude towards modernization of Art stream students studying in secondary schools.
- To study the attitude towards modernization of science

stream students studying in secondary schools.

- To study the attitude towards modernization of art and science stream girls students studying in secondary schools.
- To study the attitude toward modernization of art and science stream boys student studying in secondary schools.

Hypothesis: In the Presented research the following Null Hypothesis has been formulated-

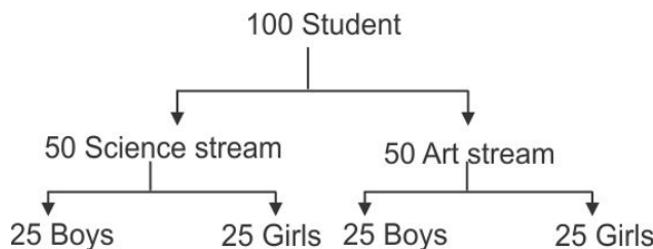
- There is no significant difference in the Attitude towards modernization of students studying in Secondary schools.
- There is no significant difference in the Attitude towards modernization of Art stream students studying in Secondary schools.
- There is no significant difference in the Attitude towards modernization of science stream students studying in Secondary schools.
- There is no significant difference in the Attitude towards modernization of art and science stream girl’s students studying in Secondary schools.
- There is no significant difference in the Attitude towards modernization of art and science stream boy’s students studying in Secondary schools.

Delimitation of the Study:

- This study has been done in (Inter College) school approved by Madhyamic shiksha prishad, U.P. Prayagraj in Sambhal district.
- In this study total 100 students (50 girls and 50 boys) studying in class-12 have been included : in this study.

Methodology of the Study:

- Descriptive survey method has been used in this study.
- Population- All class-12 student study on secondary school (inter college) in sambhal district have been included.
- Sampling- Random sampling method has been used in the research.
- Total 100 students have been selected in this research out of which 50 from science and 50 from Arts stream.

**Tools and Techniques:**

- In this research modernization is a important variable and social mobility is second variable.
- Self-made tools are used- A questionnaire of 80 questions was prepared to measure attitude towards modernization.
- Total 8 dimensions were included in this self-made questionnaire they are- Education limitation, Science & Technology, inter-caste motion, Status of women, Selection of peer, Family planning, Inter-caste marriage and Social mobility.
- As a statistical technique- Mean, S.D. and C.R. (T) value are used.

Analysis of Research Data:**Hypothesis-1**

Group	Number	Mean	S.D.	Df.	CR. Value	T. value of Significance
Boys	50	298.88	28.82	98	4.19	0.05 – 1.98
Girls	50	274.92	20.41			0.01 – 2.63

Table1: Description of the mean and S.D. score value of attitude towards modernization of students studying in secondary school.

The CR value obtained is 4.19. Whereas the value of T is 1.98 and 2.63 respectively at 0.5 and 0.1 level of significance, which is less than the CR value obtained 4.19. So null hypothesis is rejected.

Hance we can say that there is a significance difference in the attitude of boys and girls students towards modernization. Boys more properness for girls of science and technology.

Hypothesis-2

Group	Number	Mean	S.D.	Df.	CR. Value	T. value of Significance
Boys	25	31.40	4.85	48	0.63	0.05 – 2.01
Girls	25	33.28	3.49			0.01 – 2.68

Table 2: Description of mean & S.D. value of attitude towards modernization of Art Stream studying in secondary schools.

The CR value obtained is 0.63 whereas the value of 'T' test is 2.01 and 2.68 respectively at 0.5 and 0.1 level of significance. Which is more then the CR value obtained 0.63. So null hypothesis is accepted.

Hence we can say that there is a no different in the attitude Art stream boys and Girls student to words modernization.

Hypothesis-3

Group	Number	Mean	S.D.	Df.	CR. Value	T. value of Significance
Boys	25	33.52	3.70	48	2.98	0.05 – 2.01
Girls	25	30.68	2.86			0.01 – 2.68

Total 3: Description of the mean and S.D. value of attitude to words modernization of science stream student studying in secondary school..

The CR value obtained is 2.98. whereas the value of 'T' test is 2.01 and 2.58 respectably at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance respectively. Which is less than the C.R. value obtained 2.98. So null hypothesis is rejected.

Hence we can say that there is a difference in the attitude science stream boys & girls student towards modernization. Boys more active and social dynamic for modernization.

Hypothesis-4

Group	Number	Mean	S.D.	Df.	CR. Value	T. value of Significance
Art Stre. Girls.	25	292.50	32.58			0.05 – 2.01
Sci- ence Stre. Girls	25	299.20	25.06	48	2.98	0.01 – 2.68 Hypo. Accepted

Table 4: Description of Mean and SD value of attitude towards modernization of Arts and Science stream girls student studying in secondary schools.

The CR value obtained is 0.79, whereas the value of T is 2.01 and 2.68 respectively at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. Which is more than the CR value obtained 0.79. So null hypothesis is accepted.

Hence we can say that there is a no different in the attitude of art and science stream girls student towards modernization.

Hypothesis-5

Group	Number	Mean	S.D.	Df.	CR. Value	T. value of Significance
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Art Stre. Boys	25	273.12	20.00			0.05 – 2.01
Sci- ence Stre. Boys	25	276.72	14.83	48	0.59	0.01 – 2.68 Hypo. Accepted

Table 5: Description of Mean and SD value of attitude towards modernization of Arts and Science stream Boys student studying in secondary schools.

The CR value obtained is 0.59, whereas the value of T is 2.01 and 2.68 respectively at 0.05 and 0.01 level of significance. Which is more than the CR value obtained 0.59. So null hypothesis is accepted.

Hence we can say that there is no difference in the attitude of art and science stream boys student towards modernization. They are same of social mobility and education.

Research Findings: The following conclusions of this research

1. Significance differences have been found in the attitude towards modernization of students studying in secondary schools.
2. No significance differences have been found in the attitude towards modernization of Art stream students studying in secondary schools.
3. Significance differences have been found in the attitude towards modernization of Science stream students studying in secondary schools.
4. No significance differences have been found in the attitude towards modernization of Art & Science stream Girls students studying in secondary schools.
5. No significance differences have been found in the attitude towards modernization of Art & Science stream Boys students studying in secondary schools.

Suggestion-

- This type of research can be conducted on children from different socio-economic backgrounds..
- This type of research can be done on different cast or religious groups.

Usefulness of research-

- It can be used to know social dynamics.
- It can be done to recognize social change.
- By knowing the thoughts of the younger. New education can be created for them.

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